

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1 – 2 (Canceled).

3. (Allowed) A continuous and selective inclusion separation method as claimed in claim 9, wherein said inclusion-complexing agent is at least one cyclodextrin.

4. (Allowed) A continuous and selective inclusion separation method as claimed in claim 9, wherein said raw material containing at least one compound to be separated is a raw material selected from the group consisting of indole containing mixtures, disubstituted benzene isomer mixtures, trisubstituted benzene isomer mixtures, 2-methylquinoline-containing hydrocarbon oils, 7-methylquinoline-containing mixtures, 2,6-diisopropylnaphthalene-containing mixtures, 2-methylnaphthalene-containing mixtures, 2,6-dimethylnaphthalene-containing mixtures, and optical isomer mixtures of pinene, limonene, menthol, and mandelic acid esters.

5. (Allowed) A continuous and selective inclusion separation method as claimed in claim 9, wherein at least part of a solution as the second organic phase containing a compound extracted thereinto as an object of separation is withdrawn and distilled to concentrate said compound, and the organic solvent separated by distillation is returned back to the reaction system and reused as the extraction solvent.

Claims 6 – 8 (Canceled).

9. (Allowed – Currently Amended)) A continuous and selective inclusion separation method, said method comprising the following steps:

a) providing a reaction system comprising:

- i) a first organic phase comprising a raw material comprising at least one compound to be separated;
- ii) a second organic phase comprising at least one extraction solvent;

- iii) an aqueous phase comprising at least one inclusion-complexing agent, said aqueous phase simultaneously being in contact with both said first organic phase and said second organic phase so that a first liquid-liquid interface is formed between said first organic phase and said aqueous phase and simultaneously a second liquid-liquid interface is formed between said second organic phase and said aqueous phase; and
- iv) a diaphragm provided in said aqueous phase and distanced from both said first and second liquid-liquid interfaces;

b) stirring at least a part of the first organic phase and at least a part of the aqueous phase to form oil droplets comprising the raw material in the aqueous phase wherein there is formed at least one inclusion complex comprising a complex of:

- i) said at least one compound; and
- ii) said at least one inclusion-complexing agent;

c) stirring at least a part of the second organic phase and at least a part of the aqueous phase to form oil droplets comprising said at least one compound separated from said at least one inclusion complex;

wherein said diaphragm is permeable to said complex of said at least one compound and said at least one inclusion-complexing agent, and, upon said stirring, said diaphragm prevents said oil droplets comprising the raw material in the aqueous phase comprising at least one inclusion complex from mixing with said oil droplets comprising said at least one compound separated from said at least one inclusion complex.